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The Deposition of Mr. William Carstares, when he was Examined before the Lords of Secret Committee, given in by him, and renewed upon Oath, upon the 22d of December 1684, in presence of the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council.

Edinburgh Castle, September 8. 1684.

R. William Carstares being examined upon Oath, conform to the Condescention given in by him, and on the Terms therein mentioned, depons, That about November of December 1682. James Stuart Brother to the Laitd of Cultness, wrote a Letter to him from Holland, importing, That if any considerable Summ of Money could be procured from England, that something of Importance might be done in Scotland; the which Letter, the Deponent had an Inclination to inform Shepard in Abb-Church-Lane, Merchant in London of; but before he would do it, he wrote to Mr. Stuart above named, to know from him if he might do it; and Mr. Stuart having conferred, he communicate the faid Letter to Mr. Shepard, who told the Deponent, that he would Communicat the Contents of it to fome Persons in England, but did at that time name no body, as the Deponent thinks; Some time thereafter, Mr. Shephard told the Deponent, that he had Communicat the Contents of the Letter above-named, to Collonel Sidney, and that Collonel Danvers was prefent, and told the Deponent, that Collonel Sidney was averse from imploying the late Earl of Argyle, or meddling with him, judging him a Man too much affected to the Royal Family, and inclined to the present Church Government; yet Mr. Shepard being put upon it by the Deponent, still urg'd, that one might be fent to the Earl of Argyle; but as Mr. Shepard told him, he was suspected upon the Account of his urging so much; yet afterwards he pressed, without the Deponents Knowledge, that the Deponent being to go to Holland however, might have some Commission to the Earl of Argyle, which he having informed the Deponent of, the Deponent told him, that he himself would not be concerned; but if they would send another, he would introduce him, but nothing of this was done: Upon which, the Deponent went over, without any Commission from any body, to Holland, never meeting with Fame's Stuart above named. He was introduced to the Earl of Argyle, with whom he had never before conversed; and did there discourse what had past betwixt Mr. Shepard and him; and particularly, about remitting of Money to the said Earl from England, of which, the faid Mr. Stuart had written to the Deponent, namely, of 30000 Pound Sterling; and of the raifing of 1000 Horse and Dragoons, and the securing the Castle of Edinburgh, as a Matter of the greatest Importance. The Method of doing this was proposed by the Deponent, to be one Hour, or thereby, after the relieving of the Guards: But the Earl did not relish this Proposition, as dangerous, and that the Castles would fall of Consequence, after the Work abroad was done. James Stuart was of the Deponents Opinion for feizing the Castle, because it would secure Edinburgh, the Magazines and Arms. As to the 1000 Horse and Dragoons, my Lord Argyle was of Opinion, that without them nothing was to be done, and that if that number were raised in England to the said Earl, he would come into Scotland with them; and that there being so few Horse and Dragoons to meet them, he judg'd he might get the Country without trouble, having such a standing Body for their Friends to Rendezvouze to; and the faid Earl faid, he could shew the Deponent the convenient Places for Landing, if he understood; and as the Deponent remembers, where the Ships could attend. The Deponent remembers not the Names of the Places. The Deponent spoke to the Lord Stairs, but cannot be possitive that he nam'd the Affair to him, but found him shy: But the Earl of Argile told him, He thought Stairs might be gain'd to them: And that the Earl of Lowdown being a Man of good Reason and difoblig'd, would have great Influence upon the Country, and recommended the Deponent to Major Holms, with whom the Deponent had fome acquaintance before, and had brought over a Letter from him to the Earl of Argile, but the Deponent had not then Communicat any thing to the faid Holms. James Stuart laid down a way of Correspondence by Cyphers and false Names, and sent them over to Holms, and the Deponent, for their Use (which Cyphers and Names, are now in the Hands of his Majesty's Officers, as the Deponent supposes) and did defire the Deponent earnestly to propose the 30000 lib. Sterling above-named to the Party in England, and did not propose any less; for as the \$70958 C-648 mind. \$3942.06 C-648 mind. \$242.06

The Deposition of Mr. William Carstares, when he was Examined be fore the Lords of Secret Committee, given in by him, and renewed upon Oath, upon the 22d of December 1884, in presence of the Lords of His Majesty's Privy Council.

Edinburgh Castle, September 8. 1684.

R. William Carstares being examined upon Oath, conform to the Condescention given in by him, and on the Terms therein mentioned, depons, That about November of December 1682. James Stuart Brother to the Laitd of Cultness, wrote a Letter to him from Holland, importing, That if any confiderable Summ of Money could be procured from England, that formething of Importance might be done in Scotland; the which Letter, the Deponent had an Inclination to inform Shepard in Abb-Church-Lane, Merchant in London of; but before he would do it, he wrote to Mr. Stuart above named, to know from him if he might do it; and Mr. Stuart having conferred, he communicate the faid Letter to Mr. Shepard, who told the Deponent, that he would Communicat the Contents of it to fome Persons in England, but did at that time name no body, as the Deponent thinks; Some time thereafter, Mr. Shephard told the Deponent, that he had Communicat the Contents of the Letter above-named, to Collonel Sidney, and that Collonel Danvers was prefent, and told the Deponent, that Collonel Sidney was averse from imploying the late Earl of Argyle, or meddling with him, judging him a Man too much affected to the Royal Family, and inclined to the present Church Government; yet Mr. Shepard being put upon it by the Deponent, still urg'd, that one might be sent to the Earl of Argyle; but as Mr. Shepard told him, he was suspected upon the Account of his urging so much; yet afterwards he pressed, without the Deponents Knowledge, that the Deponent being to go to Holland however, might have some Commission to the Earl of Argyle, which he having informed the Deponent of, the Deponent told him, that he himself would not be concerned; but if they would send another, he would introduce him, but nothing of this was done: Upon which, the Deponent went over, without any Commission from any body, to Holland, never meeting with James Stuart above named. He was introduced to the Earl of Argyle, with whom he had never before conversed; and did there discourse what had past betwixt Mr. Shepard and him; and particularly, about remitting of Money to the faid Earl from England, of which, the faid Mr. Stuart had written to the Deponent, namely, of 30000 Pound Sterling; and of the raifing of 1000 Horse and Dragoons, and the securing the Castle of Edinburgh, as a Matter of the greatest Importance. The Method of doing this was proposed by the Deponent, to be one Hour, or thereby, after the relieving of the Guards: But the Earl did not relish this Proposition, as dangerous, and that the Castles would fall of Consequence, after the Work abroad was done. James Stuart was of the Deponents Opinion for seizing the Castle, because it would secure Edinburgh, the Magazines and Arms. As to the 1000 Horse and Dragoons, my Lord Argyle was of Opinion, that without them nothing was to be done, and that if that number were raised in England to the said Earl, he would come into Scotland with them; and that there being so few Horse and Dragoons to meet them, he judg'd he might get the Country without trouble, having such a standing Body for their Friends to Rendezvouze to; and the faid Earl faid, he could shew the Deponent the convenient Places for Landing, if he understood; and as the Deponent remembers, where the Ships could attend. The Deponent remembers not the Names of the Places. The Deponent spoke to the Lord Stairs, but cannot be possitive that he nam'd the Affair to him, but found him thy: But the Earl of Argile told him, He thought Stair's might be gain'd to them: And that the Earl of Lowdown being a Man of good Reason and disoblig'd, would have great Influence upon the Country, and recommended the Deponent to Major Holms, with whom the Deponent had fome acquaintance before, and had brought over a Letter from him to the Earl of Argile, but the Deponent had not then Communicat any thing to the faid Holms. James Stuart laid down a way of Correspondence by Cyphers and false Names, and sent them over to Holms, and the Deponent, for their Use (which Cyphers and Names, are now in the Hands of his Majesty's Officers, as the Deponent supposes) and did defire the Deponent earnestly to propose the 30000 lib. Sterling above-named to the Party in England, and did not propose any less; for as the

Earl told the Deponent, he had particularly calculate the Expense for Arms, Ammunition, &c. But James Stuart said, that if some less could be had, the Earl would content himfelf, if better might not be; but the Earl always faid, that there was nothing to be done without the Body of Horse and Dragoons above mentioned. During the time of the Deponent his Abode in Holland, tho' he had feveral Letters from Shepard, yet there was no fatisfactory Account, till some time after the Deponent parted from the Earl of Argyle, and was making for a Ship at Rotterdam, to transport himself to England. Fames Stuart wrote to him, that there was hopes of the Money. The next Day after the Deponent came to England, he met with Sir John Cochran, who with Commillar Monro and Jervyswood, was at London before he came over, and depones, That he knows not the Account of their coming, more than for perfecting the Transaction about Carolina; and having acquainted Sir John Crochan with the Earls demands of the 30000 l. Sterling, and 1000 Horse and Dragoons; Sir John carried him to the Lord Russel, to whom the Deponent proposed the Affair, but being an absolute Stranger to the Deponent, had no return from him at that time; but afterwards having met him accidentally at Mr. Shepards House, where he the Lord Ruffel had come to speak to Shepard about the Money above named, as Mr. Shepard told the Deponent, The Deponent (when they were done speaking) defired to speak to the Lord Russel, which the Lord Russel did, and having reiterate the former Proposition for the 30000 l. Sterling, and the 1000 Horse and Dragoons, he the Lord Russel told the Deponent, they could not get so much raised at the time, but if they had 10000 Pourd to begin, that would draw People in, and when they were once in, they would foon be brought to more; but as for the 1000 Horse and Dragoons, he could say nothing at the present, for that behoved to be concerted upon the Borders. The Deponent made the same Proposal to Mr. Ferguson, who was much concerned in the Attair, and zealous

for the promoving of it.

This Mr. Ferguson had in October or November before, as the Deponent remembers in a Conversation with the Deponent in Cheapside, or the Street some-where thereabout said. That for the laving of Innocent Blood, it would be necessary to cut off a few, infinuating the King and Duke, but cannot be possitive whether he named them or not, to which the Deponent said, That's Work for our wild People in Scotland, my Conscience does not ferve me for fuch things; after which the Deponent had never any particular Discourse with Ferguson as to that Matter; but as to the other Affairs, Ferguson told the Deponent. That he was doing what he could to get it effectuate, as particularly, that he spoke to one Major Wildman, who is is not of the Deponent his acquaintance, Ferguson blamed always Sidney, as driving Designs of his own. The Deponent met twice or thrice with the Lord Melvin, Sir John Cochran, Fereswood Commiliar Monro, the two Cessnocks, Montgo. mery of Langshaw, and one Mr. Veatch, where they discoursed of Money to be fent to Argyle, in order to the carrying on the Affair, and tho' he cannot be positive the Affair was named, yet it was understood by himself, and as he conceives by all present, to be for rifing in Arms, for rectifying the Government. Commissary Monro, Lord Melvil, and the two Cessnocks were against meddling with the English, because they judged them Men that would talk, and would not do, but were more inclined to do something by themselves, if it could be done. The Lord Melvil thought every thing hazardous, and therefore the Deponent cannot fay he was politive in any thing, but was most inclined to have the Duke of Monmouth head them in Scotland, of which no particular Method was laid down. Fervy [wood, the Deponent, and Mr. Veatch, were for taking the Money at one of these Meetings. It was resolved, that Mr. Martin, late Clerk of the Justice Court, should be sent to Scotland, to defire their Friends to hinder the Country from rifing, or taking rash Resolutions upon account of the Council, till they should fee how Matters went in England. The faid Martin did go at the Charges of the Gentlemen of the Meeting, and was directed to the Lairds of Polwart and Torwoodlie, who fent back word, that it would not be found so easie a Matter to get the Gentry of Scotland to concur. But afterwards in a Letter to Commissar Monro, Polwart wrote that the Country was readier to concur than they had imagined, or fomething to that purpose. The Deponent, as above faid, having brought over a Key from Holland, to ferve himfelf and Major Holms: He remembers not that ever he had an exact Copy of it, but that fometimes the one, fometimes the other keeped it, and fo it chanced to be in his Custody when a Letter from the Earl of Argyle came to Major Holms, intimating, that he would join with the Duke of Monmouth, and follow his Measures, or obey his Directions: This Mr. Veatch thought fit to communicate to the Duke of Monmouth, and for the

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understanding of it was brought to the Deponent; and he gave the Key to Mr. Veatch, who, as the Deponent was inform'd, was to give it and the Letter to Mr. Ferguson, and he to show it to the Duke of Monmouth; but what was done in it, the Deponent knows not, The Deponent heard the Design of killing the King and Duke, from Mr. Shepard, who told the Deponent some were suit upon it. The Deponent heard that Aaron Smith was sent by those in England to call Sir John Cochran, on the account of Carolina, but that he does not know Aaron Smith, nor any more of that Matter, not being concerned in it. Shepard named young Hambden frequently as concerned in these Matters.

Sign'd at Edinburgh Castle, the 8 of September, 1684. and renewed the 18 of the

fame Month.

PERTH CANCELL. I. P. D.

Edinburgh Castle, 18 September 1684. R. William Carstares being again examined, adheres to his former Deposition, in all the Parts of it, and depones he knows of no Correspondence betwixt Scotland and England, except by Martin before named, for those Gentlemen to whom he was sent, were left to follow their own Methods. Veatch sometimes as the Deponent remembers, stay'd fometimes at Nicolfon, Stabler's House, at London-Wall; sometimes with one Widow Hardcastle in Moresields. The Deponent did communicate the Design on Foot to Dr. Owen. Mr. Griffith, and Mr. Meed at Stepney, who all concurred in the promoting of it, and were defirous it should take effect; and to one Mr. Freth in the Temple, Councellor at Law, who faid that he would fee what he could do in reference to the Money, but there having gone a Report, that there was no Money to be raised, he did nothing in it, nor does the Deponent think him any more concerned in the Affair. Nelthrop frequently spoke to the Deponent of the Money to be fent to Argyle, whether it was got or not, but the Deponent used no freedom with him in the Affair. Goodenough did infinuat once, that the Lords were not inclined to the thing, and that before they would fee what they could do in the City. The Deponent saw Mr. Ferguson; and Mr. Rumsay, lurking after the Plot broke out, before the Proclamation, having gone to Ferguson, in the back of Bishop gate-street, at some new Building, whether he was directed by ferviswood, who was desirous to know how things went. Rumsay was not of the Deponent his acquaintance before, but they knew as little of the Matter as the Deponent. This is what the Deponent remembers, and if any thing come to his Memory, he is to deliver it in betwixt and the first of October. And this is the Truth as he shall answer to GOD. William Carstairs. PERTH CANCELL. I.P.D.

At Edinburgh, the 22 of December, 1684.

These foregoing Pages, Subscribed by Mr. William Carstairs Deponent, and by the Lord Chancellor, were acknowledged on Oath by the said Mr. William Carstairs, to be his true Depositions, and that the Subscriptions were his, in presence of Us Undersubscribers.

David Falconer. George Mackenzie

16 July 69

William Carstairs.
PERTH CANCELLARIUS,
QUEENSBERRY,
ATHOL.

circ less 15%